

The effect of dopants on magnetic properties of the ordered Fe 65-XAl35-YMX,Y (MX,Y=GA,B,V; X,Y=5,10) alloys

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Abstract

The results of X-ray diffraction, complex in-field (up to 9 T) and temperature (5-300 K) Mössbauer and magnetometric studies of the ordered Fe₆₅Al₃₅-xM_x (M=Ga, B; x=0,5,10) and Fe₆₅-xV_xAl₃₅(x=5,10) alloys are presented. Analysis of the magnetometry studies shows that the systems Fe₆₅Al₃₅ H Fe₆₅Al₃₅-xGa_x (x=5, 10) are characterized by two different magnetic states with essentially distinguishing hysteresis loops and AC susceptibility values. The temperature and external magnetic field values inducing the transition from one magnetic state to another are higher in the Ga-doped alloys than in the reference Fe₆₅Al₃₅ alloy. The boron addition transforms the magnetic state of the initial alloy Fe₆₅Al₃₅ into a ferromagnetic one exhibiting high magnetic characteristics. Substitution of V for Fe in the ternary alloys Fe₆₅-xV_xAl₃₅ results in reduction of magnetic characteristics and collapsing of ⁵⁷Fe hyperfine magnetic field. © (2012) Trans Tech Publications.

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Keywords

Hysteresis cycles, Magnetic characteristics, Mössbauer spectra